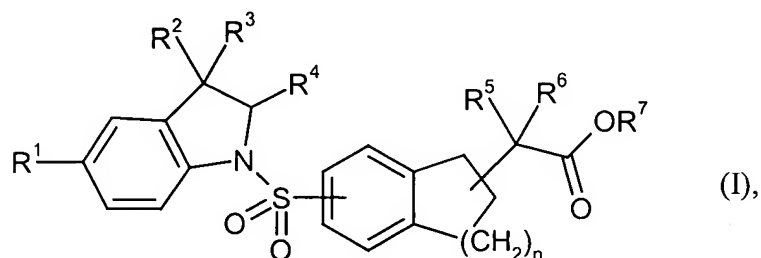


### Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A compound of ~~Compounds of the general~~ formula (I)



in which

$R^1$  represents phenyl or represents 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl having up to two heteroatoms from the group consisting of N, O and S, which radicals may for their part each be mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, nitro, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl (which for its part may be substituted by hydroxyl), (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylsulphonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkanoyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, amino, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-acylamino, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylamino,

$R^2$  and  $R^3$  are identical or different and independently of one another represent hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl or together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a 3- to 7-membered spiro-linked cycloalkyl ring,

$R^4$  represents hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl,

$R^5$  and  $R^6$  are identical or different and independently of one another represent hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl,

R<sup>7</sup> represents hydrogen or also represents a hydrolyzable group which can be degraded to the corresponding carboxylic acid,

and

n represents the number 1 or 2,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof ~~and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates and solvates of the salts .~~

2. (currently amended) The compound of ~~Compounds of the general formula (I)~~  
~~according to~~ Claim 1 in which

R<sup>1</sup> represents phenyl which may be mono- or disubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, cyano, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, methylsulphonyl, acetyl, propionyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, acetylamino, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkylamino,

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are identical or different and independently of one another represent hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl or together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a 5- or 6-membered, spiro-linked cycloalkyl ring,

R<sup>4</sup> represents hydrogen or methyl,

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are identical or different and independently of one another represent hydrogen or methyl,

R<sup>7</sup> represents hydrogen,

and

n represents the number 1 or 2.

3. (currently amended) The compound of ~~Compounds of the general formula (I)~~  
according to Claim 1, in which

$R^1$  represents phenyl which may be mono- or disubstituted by identical or different substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, methyl, trifluoromethyl and trifluoromethoxy,

$R^2$  represents methyl,

$R^3$  represents methyl,

or

$R^2$  and  $R^3$  together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a spiro-linked cyclopentane or cyclohexane ring,

$R^4$  represents hydrogen or methyl,

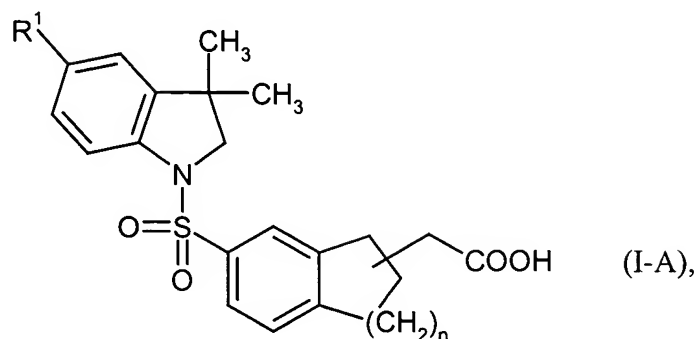
$R^5$  and  $R^6$  each represent hydrogen,

$R^7$  represents hydrogen,

and

$n$  represents the number 1 or 2.

4. (currently amended) A compound of ~~Compounds of the~~ formula (I-A)



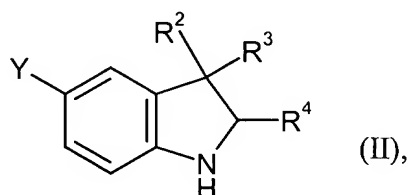
in which

$R^1$  represents phenyl which is substituted by fluorine, chlorine or trifluoromethyl,

and

$n$  represents the number 1 or 2.

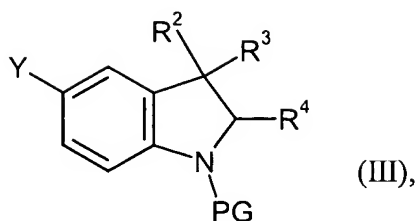
5. (currently amended) A process for preparing a compound of claim 1 or claim 4,  
comprising initially converting a compound ~~Process for preparing the compounds of the~~  
~~general formula (I) or (I-A) as defined in Claims 1 to 4, characterized in that compounds~~  
of the formula (II)



in which  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are each as defined in Claim 1 and

$Y$  represents chlorine or bromine,

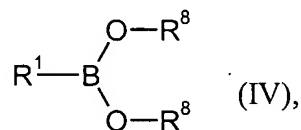
~~are initially converted~~ by methods known from the literature into a compound  
~~compounds~~ of the formula (III)



in which Y, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each as defined in Claim 1 and

PG represents a suitable amino protective group, preferably 4-nitrophenylsulphonyl,

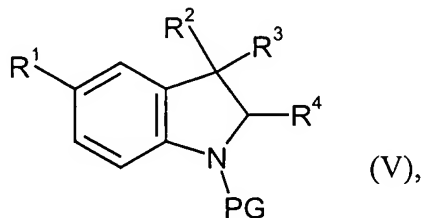
then reacting this compound ~~these compounds are then reacted~~ in a coupling reaction with a compound of the formula (IV)



in which R<sup>1</sup> is as defined in Claim 1 and

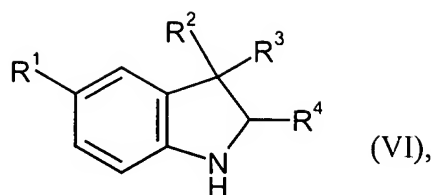
R<sup>8</sup> represents hydrogen or methyl or both radicals together form a CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>- or C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>- bridge,

in an inert solvent in the presence of a suitable palladium catalyst and a base, to give a compound ~~compounds~~ of the formula (V)



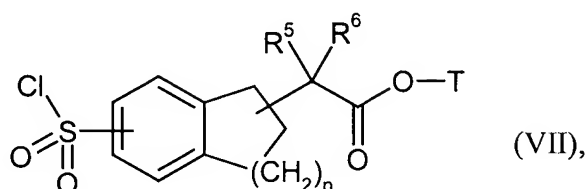
in which PG, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each as defined in Claim 1,

then removing the protective group PG ~~is then removed~~ using methods known from the literature, to give a compound ~~compounds~~ of the formula (VI)



in which R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each as defined in Claim 1,

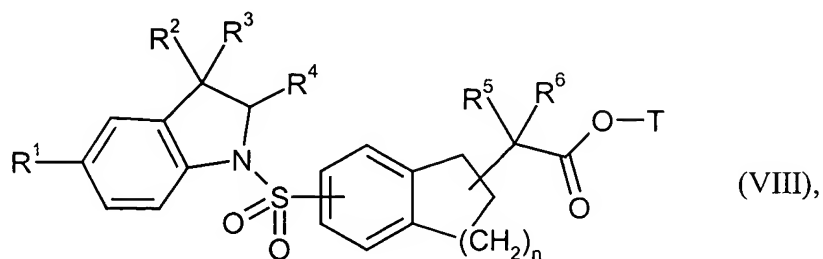
then converting the compound ~~the compounds are then~~, using a compound of the formula (VII)



in which R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and n are each as defined in Claim 1 and

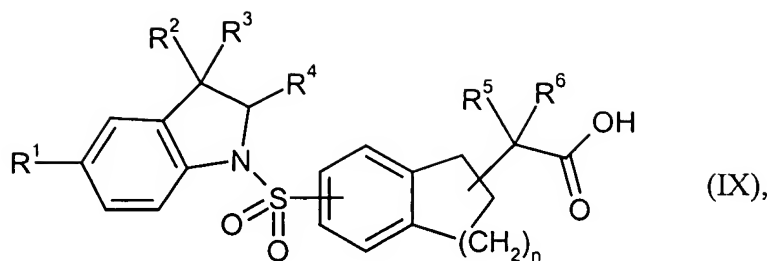
T represents benzyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl,

in an inert solvent in the presence of a base ~~converted~~ into a compound ~~compounds~~ of the formula (VIII)



in which n, T, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are each as defined in Claim 1,

then converting the compound ~~the compounds~~ of the formula (VIII) ~~are then~~ with acids or bases or, if T represents benzyl, also hydrogenolytically into the corresponding carboxylic acid ~~acids~~ of the formula (IX)



in which  $n$ ,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are each as defined in Claim 1,

further modifying this carboxylic acid ~~these carboxylic acids~~ (IX) are , if appropriate, ~~modified further~~ using known esterification methods to give a compound ~~compounds~~ of the formula (I),

and converting the resulting compound ~~compounds~~ of the formula (IX) or (I) are , if appropriate, ~~converted~~ into their a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof ~~solvates, salts and/or solvates of the salts~~ using the corresponding ~~(i) solvents and/or (ii) bases or acids.~~

6. (cancelled)
7. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claim 1 or 4 ~~Medicaments, comprising at least one compound of the formula (I) or (I-A) as defined in Claims 1 to 4~~ and inert non-toxic pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, auxiliaries, solvents, vehicles, emulsifiers and/or dispersants.
8. (currently amended) A method for treating or preventing stroke, arteriosclerosis, coronary heart disease or dyslipidaemia, comprising administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1 or 4 ~~Use of compounds of the formula (I) or (I-A) and medicaments as defined in Claims 1 to 7 for the prophylaxis and treatment of diseases~~ .
9. (cancelled)

10. (cancelled)
11. (cancelled)
12. (new) A method for preventing myocardial infection, comprising administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1 or 4.
13. (new) A method for treating restenosis after coronary angioplasty or stenting, comprising administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1 or 4.